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ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the following rates: For one square (11 lines or less) in the semi-weekly, one dollar for the first, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion.

In the weekly, one dollar for the first, and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion. Single insertions one dollar per square.

The number of insertions desired, and the edition to be published in, must be noted on the margin of all advertisements, or they will be inserted semi-weekly until ordered to be discontinued, and charged accordingly.

Semi-monthly, monthly, and quarterly advertisements charged the same as for a single insertion.

All communications by mail must be post-paid to secure attention.

THE WINE CUP.

Stay—stay thy hand, lift not the cup
Of rosy, glittering wine;
Though clear its depths, there lurks beneath
A curse for thee and thine.
Ye say it gives a merry heart,
And drives away dull care;
It brings what else thou would'st not know,
Unmixt with dark despair.
Ye say it has the power to drown
Thoughts of life's sternest ill—
To bring forgetfulness of woes—
And conscience voice to still;
Believe it not—old never seek
Oblivion in the bowl—
A draught will only deeper fix
The agony of the soul.
Ye say it stirs the sluggish blood,
And bids it quicker flow;
Ye say 'tis pleasant to the lip,
And bright its ruby glow.
Have ye not seen the flashing light,
That from the wine cup came,
Lead on the tempted, trusting one,
To misery and shame?
Then "taste not, touch not,"—dare ye thus
Your glorious birth-right stain?
Would ye—descendants of the free,
Clank the incubator's chain?
No!—by the memory of the brave
Who sleep beneath the sod—
Shake off the curse, and give your pledge
To virtue and to God.

CORNING A LADY.

The European Correspondent of the New York Tribune, writes, among other matters, the following report of a case of successful treatment of a lady patient, in which the chief agent was an Indian Corn. He premises by saying: "You are probably aware that corn (Indian corn) is unknown in Paris. It is neither known as green corn, nor as sweet corn, nor as pop corn; as corn in the kernel, or corn on the ear. It is rarely seen, even when grown in the neighborhood, only for I believe it is cultivated in the south of France, to a limited extent, under the name of *maïs*. I was, some weeks ago, at a dinner party, given by an American gentleman, at his chateau, in a suburb of Paris. Upon the table were green corn and sweet potatoes, results of perhaps the only efforts ever made to acclimate them here. As the corn was passed around, you might have distinguished the Americans from the French, by nothing who accepted and who declined. The former were eager to renew an acquaintance long since interrupted, while the latter fought shy and kept the waiters at bay. It fell to my lot, however, to initiate into the mysteries of this novel vegetable a young French lady at my right hand. To her, the ear upon her plate, was a revelation. Its shape was anomalous, its odor singular, and moreover, the manner of eating it was barbarous. Before attempting its demolition, many an unanswerd inquiry passed through her bewildered little brain. Was the outside a mere rind, including the pulp in the interior? Or was it nutriment to the core, and succulence to the centre? Did it have a stone? Did it intoxicate like the magney? Would the juice start forth, as from a ripe tomato at the first immersion of the teeth? Might it not be poisonous like the nightshade or toadstool? By this time her ear was ready, battered, salted, and each row slit through the centre. I flatter myself that the utter failure of the experiment can in no way be attributed to want of skill here. My pupil cut about half a double row, and then retired from the field, content with the laurels she had won, but perplexed by the cob, and sorely teased by the tissue-like skin in which the kernels were involved. The next day she was taken sick, and was compelled to keep her room. Anxious to prove to her that however lightly she might treat the offending vegetable, it was made in former times the subject of thanksgiving to whole races and nations, I sent her an engraving from Catlin's frightful picture of a "Chippewa Dance to thank the Great Spirit for Green Corn." She thought that to a Spirit, that favored the growth and presided over the harvesting of such a product, just such a demonstration would be acceptable. The demoniacal orgies in which those Chippewas were indulging, could not be more fittingly introduced than at a Green Corn Festival.

The Counsel of Women.—Dr. Boardman, in his admirable work, "Hints on Domestic Happiness," inculcates this doctrine, which we cordially endorse:

"In a conversation I once held with an eminent minister of our church, he made this fine

observation: "We will say nothing of the manner in which that sex usually conduct an argument; but the intuitive judgments of women are often more to be relied upon than the conclusions which we reach by an elaborate process of reasoning. No man that has an intelligent wife, or who is accustomed to the society of educated women, will dispute this.

"Times without number you must have known them decide questions on the instant, and with unerring accuracy, which you had been poring over for hours, perhaps, with no other result than to find yourself getting deeper, and deeper into the tangled maze of doubts and difficulties. It were hardly generous to allege that they achieve these feats less by reasoning than by a sort of sagacity which approximates to the sure instinct of the animal races, and yet there seems to be some ground for the remark of a witty French writer, that, when a man has failed, step by step, up a flight of stairs, he will be sure to find a woman at the top; but she will not be able to tell how she got there.

"How she got there, however, is of little moment. If the conclusions a woman has reached are sound, that is all that concerns us. And that they are very apt to be sound on the practical matters of domestic and secular life, nothing but prejudice or self-conceit can prevent us from acknowledging. The inference, therefore, is unavoidable, that the man who sits beneath his dignity to take counsel of an intelligent wife, stands in his own light, and he says that lack of judgment which he tacitly attributes to her.

KOSSUTH'S EARLY LIFE—A LOVE CASE.

The Vienna correspondent of the London Daily News writes:

I perceive that the attention of the public in England has again been drawn to certain facts connected with the earlier life of Kossuth, which are considered by his enemies to have left the stain of dishonesty upon his character. It is just to that individual that the real facts of the case should be widely spread; that his friends may know what value to place upon the lying attacks of his adversaries. Full twenty-five years ago, when Kossuth was barely eighteen or nineteen years of age, he succeeded in winning for himself the independent position of fiscal agent to a lady in Zemplin comitat or county. His duties are not to be compared to those of a land agent or steward to a nobleman in England; though what that individual fulfills the fiscal agent also does but still more.

The relations of landlord and tenant in Hungary are very different, and require a different management. Whether the personal advantages of the youthful lawyer had attracted the lady's favorable notice before or after the situation was given to him is not quite clear; but it is undeniably established beyond the possibility of a doubt that Kossuth found favor in her eyes, and the closest intimacy ensued. During the period of unbounded affection the lady gave to her agent her written control over all her property and her purse. As is too often the case, in such affairs, it ended in mutual coolness and hatred.

The lady, carried too far in her changed affection, demanded statements of accounts from her agent, and even prosecuted him for misappropriation of a sum of 14,300 florins (£1,430.) Kossuth had at that period, young as he was, already acquired political notoriety and had made enemies.

The accusation was urged with malicious bitterness, and after a long series of *nisi prius* formalities and technicalities, in the use of which England is surpassed only in Hungary, Kossuth at last appeared before the Jury in the Sedin or County Assizes. To save himself from the penalty of felony, Kossuth was compelled to lay bare the intimate relations in which he had stood to his accuser, and to produce letters which have never been disavowed, authorizing him to make use of the lady's funds to any amount. The scandal which on this denouncement, ensued, was great and Kossuth left the country. I believe that the amount which he was accused of having misappropriated, was subsequently refunded. An event not unusual in Hungary occurred soon after the documents of the case vanished; but there is no evidence to show that Kossuth was concerned in their disappearance. These are the true facts well known to every person in Hungary. Indeed they were brought to light again during the diet by an attack made by Szechenyi on Kossuth.

PICKLING MEAT.—Professor Requesneque denounces the use of saltpetre in brine intended for the preservation of flesh to be kept for food. That part of the salt petre which is absorbed by the meat he says, is nitric acid or aqua fortis, a deadly poison. Animal flesh, previous to the addition of pickle, consists of gelatinous and fibrous substances, the former only possessing nutritious virtue, the latter is destroyed by the chemical action of the salt petre, and, as the professor remarks, the meat becomes as different a substance from what it should be, as leather is from the rawhide before it is subjected to the process of tanning.

He ascribes to the pernicious effects of the chemical change all the diseases which are common to mariners and others who subsist principally upon salted meat—such as scurvy, sore gums, decayed teeth, ulcers, &c.—and advises a total abandonment of the use of salt petre, in the making of pickle for beef, pork, &c., the best substitute for which is, he says, sugar, a small quantity rendering the meat sweeter, more wholesome, and equally durable.

MILTON AND HIS CRITICS.—John Milton has attained to a fair reputation in most literary circles. When his "Ready and Easy Way to

establish a Free Commonwealth," was first published, about 1650, the "Rota" ensured and condemned it. One member said to Milton: "Your writings is all windy foppery. You fight always with the flat of your hand, and never contract your logical fist." Another said: "I wonder you do not give over writing, since you have always done it to little or no purpose; for, though you have scribbled your eyes out, your works have never been printed but for the company of chandlers and tobacco men." Harrington, author of "Oceana," showed much the same critical sagacity. Weether Milton was convinced that they were right, does not appear.—*Christian Register.*

DIVISION OF CALIFORNIA.—Our readers are aware that efforts are making to divide California into North and South. That the latter will become a slave State immediately upon this division, we hold to be inevitable. That the former will become a slave State ultimately, we have also no question. Slavery will be the only agent of civilization in that country. A farmer population will never be found to increase in a region where the mines are constantly urging this common appetite. Nay, negro slavery itself, must furnish the most efficient labor finally, at the mines. The present political necessity for the division is urged by a portion of the people of South California from the following considerations:

That the mining counties of the north containing the mass of the population of the State, pay a very small proportion of the taxes.

That the burdens of taxation fall upon the farmers, graziers, and the landholders of the south.

That the state is in debt to the extent of \$2,000,000; that the cities and counties of the northern section are also involved; and that the prospect is an addition to the exactions upon the South.

That they desire to escape the partial and ruinous legislation of rash and ignorant politicians, fund-mongers, stock-jobbers, and speculators.

That, from the extent of the surface of the State, it will be next to impossible to make laws of a general nature which will not be injurious to the pastoral interests of the northern counties.

A "Verdant" in a Cotton Mill.—A raw, straw hatted, sandy-whiskered six footer—one of the purely uninitiated, came in recently from Greene, with a load of wood for a factory company. Not satisfied with contemplating the "poetry of motion" at a safe distance, our hero must needs introduce himself between the cards to get a nearer view. This move brought his "nether habiliments" into a dangerous proximity to the gearing of the next card, and "thereby hangs a tale."

"You, I say? She goes poety, don't she boss?" said Jonathan enquiringly.

"She don't do anything else," responded the stripper; "but you must be very careful how you move around among this hardware. 'Twas only last week, sir, that a promising young man from Oxford, a student at the academy here, was drawn into that very card, sir, and before any assistance could reach him, he was run through, and manufactured into No. 16 super extra cotton warp yarn."

"Is—o—wow! I believe you're joking," stammered Jonathan.

"Fact, sir," continued the stripper; "and his disconsolate mother came down two days ago, and got five bunches of the same yarn as melancholy relics."

"By the poker, that can't be true."

"Fact, sir, fact! and each of his fellow students purchased a skein a piece to set in lockets, and wore it in remembrance of departed worth."

"Is that a fact now? Was he really carded spun and set in lockets?"

A sense of personal danger here shot across our hero's mind: he began to retreat precipitately, without waiting for an answer. E there was not much room to spare betwixt himself and the gearing of the card behind. Another step backward completed the ceremony of introduction. His unwelcome being being of large "calibre," the process of snarling them up into a hard knot was no ways slow. Our hero "gave tongue" instant.

"O-h! m-u-r-d-e-r! Let go!—yeon hurt!—blast your picture—let go! Ain't yeon ashamed? Get out! Let me alone, can't yeon!—do!"

The card stripper threw off the belt, but the momentum of the cylinder kept it revolving, and our hero supposing it still in full operation, burst out anew:

"Oh! stop her, stop her, do! I ain't well, and I orto be to home; father wants to steers, and mother's going to bake! Stop the ternal masheen, can't yeon?—do! Ain't ye got my feelin' for a feller in distress? Oh, dear! I'll be carded, and spun and made into lockets! Je-rushum! How I wish I was to Greene!"

The card was stopped at last, but Jonathan's clothes were so tangled in the gearing that it was no slight task to extricate him, and it was only by cutting out the whole of the "invested territory," that he was finally released.—*Yankee Blade.*

ONLY A TRIFLE.—"That's right," said I to my friend Simpkins, the baker, as the sickly-looking widow of Harry Watkins went out of his shop door with a loaf of bread which he had given her "that's right, Simpkins I am glad you are helping the poor creature, for she has had a hard time of it since Harry died and her own health failed her."

"Hard enough, sir; hard enough; and I am glad to help her, though what I give her don't cost much—only a trifle, sir!"

"How often does she come?"

"Only three times a week. I told her to come oftener if she needed to, but she says three

leaves are plenty for her and her little one, with what she gets by sewing."

"And have you any more such customers, Simpkins?"

"Only two or three, sir."

"Only two or three; why it must be quite a tax upon your profits?"

"O, no! not so much as you suppose; altogether it amounts to only a trifle."

"NE PLUS ULTRA."

A NEW and splendid stock of Perfumery, Cosmetics, Soaps, and Fancy articles, which would have been announced before but for want of time, consisting in part of

German, French and American Crystal in cases;
Javan Cologne Water;
Queen of Flowers Hair Oil;
Amber Lavender, do.;
Rose Blossom Flesh Powder;
Lubins Ext. Jockey Club;
Pure Muelle de Boeuf;
Jenny Lind;
French Bandoline;
West End;
Marmalade Soap;
Bouquet de Ready;
Hauel's Shaving Cream;
Boquet de Caro;
Eau Lustral;
Cut Glass Pungents;
Mignonette;
beautiful patterns;
Helyonnia;
Embroidered Powder Puffs;
Russell's Charcoal Paste;
China Puff Boxes;
Mao-tai;
Cushion Top do.;
Pony Soap;
Russell's Hair Dye.

Also—English, French and American Tooth Brushes, some of them very handsome; Hair Brushes, a fine variety; combs, Horn, and Buffalo Dressing Combs; Purses, Porte Monnoies, &c. With many other choice articles too numerous to mention in detail, which serve to make up a very elegant (though not the largest) assortment of articles of this class. Received at Z. J. McCADDON'S. Oct 28th.

Ladies' Dress Goods.

Richly trimmed and black Silks
Richly trimmed and plain Delaines
Mantillas, Lace Capes, Collars, Hdkfs, Gloves and Hosiery, of every description. Just received and for sale at A. M. & R. KENNEDY'S.

CARPETING, Printed Druggists, Rugs and Baza, at A. M. & R. KENNEDY'S.

LILLY WHITE—Puff Powders, Chalk Balls of every variety. For sale by THOS. J. WORKMAN. Oct 24 84 11

SUPERIOR Cocoa Butter. For sale by Oct. 20, 84 R. W. ABBOTT.

ORRIS' Extra Quality Corn, Starch for Puddings, Blanc, Mange, &c. White Ginger, Goshen and English Cheese, Old Port Wine, Cooking Wine, &c., for sale by E. W. BONNEY.

CAMDEN HOTEL

IS NOW OPEN

FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.

It is an excellent and commodious building, new and well fitted up, and lately put in a state of complete repair. The rooms are large, open and airy; the furniture parlor well furnished. The Table will be supplied with every thing which an excellent country market will afford, attended by the best servants.

The BAR will be supplied with the choicest Wines and Liquors.

The STABLES are well fitted up; attended by careful and experienced Hostlers, and well supplied with Provender.

Also Laid prepared for the accommodation of Drivers, with excellent water conveniences.

There will at all times, be an Omnibus in attendance to convey passengers to and from the Depot.

The Subscriber having had several years experience in the above business, feels confident in saying that he will be able to give general satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage, as he is determined to use every exertion on his part to please.

H. J. WILSON.

Darlington Hotel,

DARLINGTON COURT-HOUSE.

THE above House having been purchased and fitted up anew by JOHN DOTIN, is again opened for the accommodation of the Public. Strict attention to the wants and comforts of guests will be given, and no effort, calculated to merit the patronage of all who may favor the establishment with a visit, shall be spared.

All that the market and surrounding country afford will be found upon the table.

Comfortable rooms, for families or individuals, are prepared.

The Stables will be attended by careful and attentive hostlers.

Drivers can be well accommodated, as any number of horses and mules can be kept in the stables and livery expressly prepared for them.

Nov 1, 1850. 86 11

J. W. BRADLEY,

Dry-Goods, Groceries and Hardware

Purchaser of Cotton and other Produce.

CAMDEN, S. C.

Temperance Hotel.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the travelling public in general, that he has again rented the above Hotel for a short time and would respectfully solicit a portion of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon him heretofore, as no pains will be spared to make the traveller comfortable and at home.

The Stages, and Omnibuses will call regularly at the House for passengers, going by Railroad.

Also, Horses and Buggies, can be had from him on reasonable terms, to go in the country.

J. B. F. BOONE.

Feb. 11, 12 11

Just Received,

11, & 12-4 Marseilles Quilts,
10, 11, & 12-4 Lancaster do.
Alexander's White Kid Gloves,
White Moreen for Ladies' skirts,
French Embroideries for Flouncing,
Clear Lawn and Linen cambric Handkerchiefs,
Colored Flannels for Ladies' socks,
Very rich Dress silks, White crape shawls,
Household Linens, Bambey Diaper, &c.

E. W. BONNEY.

500 Heavy Negro Blankets, 75 pieces Heavy Negro Cloth, Low priced Red Flannels, Heavy Denims and Strip'd Homespun, just received and for sale at reduced prices, by E. W. BONNEY.

Hollow Ware.

EVERY variety of Cauldrons, Pots, &c., Light & Medium and Heavy. Received and for sale at very reduced prices, by

MCDOWALL & COOPER.

Oct 21 84 11

WORKMAN & BOONE.

Manufacturers, Wholesale & Retail

DEALERS IN

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER AND

SHOE FINDINGS.

HAVE now on hand and will continue to receive the fullest and most complete Stock of all the Articles usually kept in their line, that has ever been kept in this market.

Having purchased from the best manufacturers abroad and entirely for cash, in addition to their own home manufactures. They tell well assured that they can supply any quantity or quality of goods, in their line, and upon as favorable terms, as they can be bought at any wholesale establishment in this State.

Merchants and others are respectfully invited to examine the stock, before purchasing, under the assurance that it shall be to their interest to do so. Sept. 23, 75

CAMDEN, OCTOBER 13, 1851.

JUST received, and on the way by every arrival, a large and well selected stock of Boots and Shoes, of every style and quality, which will be sold at a small advance over manufacturer's prices. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine the stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

These Goods were made expressly for this market, and selected by myself. Purchasers from the country will find it to their interest to give the subscriber a call, as the goods will be sold from ten to fifteen per cent. cheaper than they have heretofore been in this market.

J. S. McCADDON.

2,000 Pairs of Plantation Brogans.

At the following prices: 75c; 81c; 87c; 95c; and \$1. Men's fine calf stitch Boots; pump sole Boots, of various qualities, 25 per cent lower than the same quality of goods have ever been sold in this market.

J. S. McCADDON.

Oct. 13 81 11

New and Elegant Perfumery

THE subscriber has just received and opened a large and elegant assortment of Perfumery, Soaps, Cosmetics &c. (He is determined to keep a larger and more elegant assortment than has hitherto been offered in this place,) consisting in part of

Lubins Extracts for the Handkerchief;

Roussel's " " "

Jules Hauel's " " "

Maugenet & Coudray's " " "

Colognes of all styles and qualities, from the most celebrated manufacturers;

Prevost's Lavender Water;

Jules Hauel's " " "

Eau de Fleur d'Orange;

Anti Mepletic Aromatic Vinegar;

Aromatic Crystals and Smelling Salts;

Jules Hauel Eau Lustrale;

Roussel's Eau Lustrale Adorante;

Pommade Parisienne;

Silk Bound Pomatum, in china jars;

Discey & Piber Ox Marrow;

Roussel's do in screw tops;

Bears Grease of many different kinds;

Philomene " " " "

Antique Oil " " " "

Vegetable Hair Oil

Stick Pomatum;

Bandoline Fixateur;

Hair Dye of several different kind;

Cold Cream for chapped hands and faces;

Vinegar Rouge;

Charcoal Tooth Paste;

Roussel's Odontine;

Pillet's do

" Elixir Odontalgique;

Rose Tooth Paste;

Waters Tooth Soap;

Tooth Powders of different kinds;

Monkin's Glove Renovator, a new article for cleaning Gloves; with various other articles too numerous to mention.

THOS. J. WORKMAN.

Oct 21 84 11

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

of the latest and most fashionable patterns. Fancy Goods, Albums and Annals, just received.

A. YOUNG.

PEPSIN.

THE TRUE

Digestive Fluid or Gastric Juice.

FOR the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation and Nervous Decline. Prepared from Renet, or the fourth stomach of the Ox, under directions of Baron Lebig, the great Physiological chemist, by J. S. Horton, M. D., Philadelphia, Pa.

For sale by T. J. WORKMAN.

ENGLISH AND GERMAN HOSIERY.

JUST opened, an unusually complete assortment of every size, color and quality of Ladies' Misses' and Children's Hosiery in Cotton, Silk, Merino, and Lambic Wool. Also, Ladies' and Children's Hoods, Infants Hats, Tippets and Polkas, Woollen Boots, at

WILSON'S

Palmetto Cash Store.

Negro Goods.

ALL WOOL Cordora Plains, Kerseys, Linseys, Sattinets, Jeans, &c., for sale by

Oct. 21, 1851, 83, 11 W. ANDERSON.

350 BONNETS.

I have received the above number of Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets—comprising every kind of Lehigh, Straw, Chip, Hungarian, Aboni, Dunstable, Tuscan, &c., with fashionable Ribbons to suit. Also Artificial Springs and Wreaths Bonnet Tabs, Bonnet Linnings, white and colored Ruche, black and white Blond Laces, Green and blue Braid, and black Lace Veils.

J. WILSON.

Parisian Novelties.

I have opened quite an attractive assortment of French Embroideries, containing rich worked muslin Collars, muslin Sleeves and Cuffs of the newest styles, Ladies worked muslin Caps, Infant Caps and Frock Bodies, Mourning Collars, Sleeves and Cuffs, new and elegant patterns. Also a great variety of Lace and Muslin Canees, some of them very handsome, Emb'd Lawn Handkerchiefs and worked muslin Edgings and Insertings.

JAMES WILSON.

PORT WINE.—A few dozen Bottles best quality Old Port Wine. Also—Porter and Ale.

S. E. CAPERS.